UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/944 (1994)
29 September 1994

RESOLUTION 944 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3430th meeting,
on 29 September 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993, 875 (1993) of 16 October 1993, 905 (1994) of 23 March 1994, 917 (1994) of 6 May 1994, 933 (1994) of 30 June 1994 and 940 (1994) of 31 July 1994,

Reaffirming the objectives of the urgent departure of the de facto authorities, the prompt return of the legitimately elected President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, and the restoration of the legitimate authorities of the Government of Haiti,

Recalling the terms of the Governors Island Agreement (S/26063) and the related Pact of New York (S/26297),

Welcoming the fact that initial units of the multinational force were peacefully deployed in Haiti on 19 September 1994,

Looking forward to the completion of the mission of the multinational force and to the timely deployment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) as foreseen in resolution 940 (1994),

Noting the statement of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide dated 25 September 1994 (S/1994/1097, Annex),

Having received the report of the multinational force in Haiti, dated 26 September 1994 (S/1994/1107, Annex),

Recalling that, in paragraph 17 of resolution 940 (1994), the Security Council affirmed its willingness to review the measures imposed pursuant to resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and 917 (1994) with a view to lifting them in their entirety immediately following the return to Haiti of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide,

Noting that paragraph 11 of resolution 917 (1994) remains in force,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure the immediate completion of the deployment of the observers and other elements of the sixty-person UNMIH advance team established under resolution 940 (1994);

2. Urges Member States to respond promptly and positively to the Secretary-General's request for contributions to UNMIH;

3. Encourages the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, to continue his efforts to facilitate the immediate return to Haiti of the International Civilian Mission (MICIVIH);

4. Decides, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to terminate the measures regarding Haiti set out in resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and 917 (1994), at 0001 a.m. EST on the day after the return to Haiti of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide;

5. Further decides to dissolve the Committee established under resolution 841 (1993) with effect from 0001 a.m. EST on the day after the return to Haiti of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide;

6. Requests that the Secretary-General consult with the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States regarding the consideration of appropriate measures which might be taken by that organization consistent with this resolution and report to the Council on the results of those consultations;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/945 (1994)
29 September 1994

RESOLUTION 945 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3431st meeting,
on 29 September 1994

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 9 September 1994 (S/PRST/1994/52),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1069) and the oral report of his Special Envoy,

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

Stressing also that its future decisions on the future role of the United Nations in Angola will take into account the extent to which the parties demonstrate their political will to achieve a lasting peace,

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and those of the three observer States to the Angola Peace Process and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and some neighbouring States, and encouraging them to continue their efforts aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations within the framework of the "Acordos de Paz" and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Reiterating its grave concern over the continuation of military hostilities throughout the territory of Angola, which cause extensive suffering to the civilian population, and hamper the successful conclusion of the Lusaka Peace Talks and the effective implementation of the current mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II),

Deeply concerned at alleged violations of the measures contained in paragraph 19 of its resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993,

Concerned also by the protracted duration of the Lusaka Peace Talks and reaffirming the importance it attaches to their prompt and successful conclusion,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 17 September 1994 and the oral report of his Special Envoy on 23 September 1994;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAVEM II until 31 October 1994;

3. Calls upon both parties to honour the commitments already made by them at the Lusaka Peace Talks and urges them to complete their negotiations as soon as possible and to make every necessary effort to have the Lusaka Agreement formally signed before 31 October 1994;

4. Declares in this context that any further obstruction or procrastination in the peace process would be unacceptable;

5. Declares further that in view of the formal acceptance by UNITA of the complete set of proposals put forward by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the three observer States and in view of the current negotiations, it will not consider at this time the imposition of additional measures against UNITA as indicated in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993);

6. Reiterates its intention to review, at any time, the role of the United Nations in Angola in the event that a peace agreement has not been reached in Lusaka;

7. Strongly deplores the intensification of the offensive military actions throughout Angola contrary to resolution 932 (1994) of 30 June 1994 and reiterates once again its demand that both parties cease forthwith all military operations;

8. Affirms its readiness to consider authorizing promptly, once an agreement is initialled by the parties, the rapid increase of the strength of UNAVEM II to its previous authorized level with a view to consolidating that agreement in its initial and most critical stages;

9. Further affirms its readiness to consider promptly, once the agreement to be concluded in Lusaka is formally signed, any recommendation from the Secretary-General for an expanded United Nations presence in Angola;

10. Condemns any action, including laying of landmines, which threatens the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all in need in Angola and puts the lives of the humanitarian relief workers at risk and calls for the full cooperation of all parties, especially UNITA;

11. Expresses its grave concern over the disappearance of humanitarian relief workers on 27 August 1994, demands their immediate release by the responsible parties, and calls for the complete cooperation of the parties, especially UNITA, with the United Nations investigation into their disappearance;

12. Commends those States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have already contributed to the relief efforts, and appeals to all States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide rapidly further assistance to Angola to meet growing humanitarian needs;

13. Notes with concern continued reports of violations of the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993) and reaffirms the obligation of all Member States to implement fully this resolution;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Council is informed regularly on the progress of the talks in Lusaka as well as on the military and humanitarian situation in Angola and to this end requests the Secretary-General to submit his report by 20 October 1994;

15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/946 (1994)
30 September 1994

RESOLUTION 946 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3432nd meeting,
on 30 September 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling further the statement of the President of the Security Council of 25 August 1994 (S/PRST/1994/46),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1068),

Deeply concerned by the deteriorating security environment, strongly condemning the attacks and harassment against UNOSOM II and other international personnel serving in Somalia and underlining the responsibility of the Somali parties for the security and safety of these personnel,

Reaffirming that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving national reconciliation and for rebuilding their country,

Stressing that the nature and the duration of the international support and resources the international community is committing to Somalia, including the continuing presence of UNOSOM II, depend very much on the resolve of the Somali parties to achieve political compromise,

Urging, in this context, the Somali parties to redouble their efforts to advance the process of national reconciliation in Somalia,

Noting the intention of the Secretary-General to submit to the Council by mid-October his assessment of the prospects of national reconciliation and recommendations for the future of the United Nations operation in Somalia,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOSOM II for a period of one month expiring 31 October 1994, prior to which the Council will undertake a thorough examination of UNOSOM's mandate with a view to deciding on its future;

2. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue with and intensify preparations of contingency arrangements for the implementation of possible decisions, including withdrawal of UNOSOM II within a specified time-frame, which the Council may take;

3. Declares its readiness to consider sending a mission of the Council to Somalia at the appropriate time in order to convey directly to the Somali political parties the views of the Council on the situation in Somalia and on the future of the United Nations presence there;

4. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/947 (1994)
30 September 1994

RESOLUTION 947 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3434th meeting,
on 30 September 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions on the conflicts in the territory of the former Yugoslavia and reaffirming in this context its resolution 908 (1994) of 31 March 1994, on the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 9 May 1994 (S/1994/555) and 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1067 and Add.1),

Affirming its commitment to the search for an overall negotiated settlement of the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia ensuring the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all the States there within their internationally recognized borders, and stressing the importance it attaches to the mutual recognition thereof,

Welcoming the continuing efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia,

Welcoming also the efforts of Member States in the context of the Contact Group, and emphasizing the utmost importance of the work of the Contact Group and its role in the overall peace process in the area,

Recognizing that the major provisions of the United Nations Peace-keeping Plan for the Republic of Croatia (S/23280, annex III) and relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 871 (1993) of 4 October 1993, still remain to be implemented,

Stressing that UNPROFOR plays an essential role in preventing and containing hostilities and thus creating the conditions for achieving an overall political settlement,

Paying tribute to the UNPROFOR personnel in the performance of the mandate of UNPROFOR, in particular in assisting the delivery of humanitarian assistance and monitoring the cease-fires,

Reiterating its determination to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends, as regards UNPROFOR in the Republic of Croatia and in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1067), and approves the proposals therein concerning UNPROFOR's activities in relation to mine-clearance, public information and civilian police;

2. Decides to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional period terminating on 31 March 1995;

3. Urges all the parties and others concerned to cooperate with UNPROFOR in carrying out its mandate, to refrain from any hostile and provocative acts against UNPROFOR personnel, and to ensure their security and their freedom of movement;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report no later than 20 January 1995 on progress towards implementation of the United Nations Peace-keeping Plan for the Republic of Croatia and all relevant Security Council resolutions, taking into account the position of the Croatian Government, and decides to reconsider UNPROFOR's mandate in the light of that report;

5. Requests also the Secretary-General, in the light of resolution 871 (1993), to include in that report information on progress towards (a) opening the road and railway communications with the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) and the rest of the Republic of Croatia; (b) establishing the water and electricity supply in all regions of Croatia for the mutual benefit of all its citizens; (c) opening of the Adriatic pipeline;

6. Invites the Secretary-General to update his report submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 838 (1993) of 10 June 1993, and to expand it as appropriate to cover other areas where UNPROFOR is deployed;

7. Affirms the right of all displaced persons to return voluntarily to their homes of origin in safety and dignity with the assistance of the international community;

8. Reaffirms its support for the established principle that all statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those regarding land and ownership, are null and void;

9. Calls on all parties and others concerned fully to comply with all Security Council resolutions regarding the situation in the former Yugoslavia, and concerning in particular UNPROFOR in Croatia to create the conditions that would facilitate the full implementation of its mandate;

10. Expresses its concern that the necessary arrangements, including, where appropriate, agreements on the status of forces and other personnel, have not yet been concluded by the Republic of Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic

of Macedonia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and calls upon them to conclude such arrangements without delay;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed on progress with regard to the implementation of UNPROFOR's mandate and to report, as necessary, on any developments on the ground and other circumstances affecting the mandate of the Force;

12. Urges the Bosnian Serb party fully to respect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia and to refrain from any actions that are threatening its security;

13. Urges also that the pilot project described in paragraph 39 of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1067) be put into effect as soon as possible;

14. Declares that the restoration of the authority of the Republic of Croatia in the "pink zones", to the extent that it is compatible with the 29 March 1994 cease-fire agreement, must be accomplished under the close supervision of UNPROFOR, and in such manner as to avoid any further destabilization of the region;

15. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
General

S/RES/948 (1994)
15 October 1994

RESOLUTION 948 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3437th meeting
on 15 October 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993, 875 (1993) of 16 October 1993, 905 (1994) of 23 March 1994, 917 (1994) of 6 May 1994, 933 (1994) of 30 June 1994, 940 (1994) of 31 July 1994 and 944 (1994) of 29 September 1994,

Recalling the terms of the Governors Island Agreement (S/26063) and the related Pact of New York (S/26297),

Recalling also the different positions taken by its members when resolution 940 (1994) was adopted,

Looking forward to the completion of the mission of the Multinational Force in Haiti (MNF) and to the deployment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) as soon as a secure and stable environment is established, as foreseen in resolution 940 (1994),

Having received the reports of the MNF, dated 26 September 1994 (S/1994/1107, annex) and 10 October 1994 (S/1994/1148, annex),

Having also received the report of the Secretary-General of 28 September 1994 (S/1994/1143), submitted pursuant to paragraph 16 of resolution 917 (1994),

Welcoming the letter from the Secretary-General (S/1994/1169), confirming that President Aristide has returned to Haiti,

1. Welcomes with great satisfaction the return to Haiti of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide on 15 October 1994 and expresses its confidence that the people of Haiti can now begin to rebuild their country with dignity and consolidate democracy in a spirit of national reconciliation;

2. Welcomes in particular that, with the convening of the Haitian Parliament and the departure of the military leadership, the process of implementing the Governors Island Agreement, the New York Pact, and the objectives of the United Nations as expressed in the resolutions of the Council is well under way;

3. Expresses full support for efforts by President Aristide, democratic leaders in Haiti, and the legitimate organs of the restored government to bring Haiti out of crisis and return it to the democratic community of nations;

4. Commends the efforts of all States, organizations and individuals who have contributed to this outcome;

5. Recognizes in particular the efforts of the MNF, authorized under resolution 940 (1994), and those of the Member States participating in the MNF on behalf of the international community in creating the conditions necessary for the return of democracy to the people of Haiti;

6. Expresses its support for the deployment of the advance team of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) and the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to complete the composition of UNMIH;

7. Notes that under the terms of resolution 940 (1994) UNMIH will replace the MNF when the Security Council determines that a secure and stable environment has been established;

8. Welcomes the appointment of the new Special Representative of the Secretary-General and thanks the former Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States for his efforts;

9. Urges that cooperation continue between the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and of the Organization of American States, especially regarding the rapid return to Haiti of the members of the International Civilian Mission (MICIVIH);

10. Welcomes the fact that, now that President Aristide has returned to Haiti, sanctions will be lifted in accordance with resolution 944 (1994);

11. Reaffirms the willingness of the international community to provide assistance to the people of Haiti, with the expectation that they will do their utmost to rebuild their country;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/949 (1994)
15 October 1994

RESOLUTION 949 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3438th meeting,
on 15 October 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions, and reaffirming resolutions 678 (1990) of 29 November 1990, 686 (1991) of 2 March 1991, 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991 and 833 (1993) of 27 May 1993, and in particular paragraph 2 of resolution 678 (1990),

Recalling that Iraq's acceptance of resolution 687 (1991) adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations forms the basis of the cease-fire,

Noting past Iraqi threats and instances of actual use of force against its neighbours,

Recognizing that any hostile or provocative action directed against its neighbours by the Government of Iraq constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

Welcoming all diplomatic and other efforts to resolve the crisis,

Determined to prevent Iraq from resorting to threats and intimidation of its neighbours and the United Nations,

Underlining that it will consider Iraq fully responsible for the serious consequences of any failure to fulfil the demands in the present resolution,

Noting that Iraq has affirmed its readiness to resolve in a positive manner the issue of recognizing Kuwait's sovereignty and its borders as endorsed by resolution 833 (1993), but underlining that Iraq must unequivocally commit itself by full and formal constitutional procedures to respect Kuwait's sovereignty, territorial integrity and borders, as required by resolutions 687 (1991) and 833 (1993),

Reaffirming the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Kuwait and Iraq,

Reaffirming its statement of 8 October 1994 (S/1994/PRST/58),

Taking note of the letter from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait of 6 October 1994 (S/1994/1137), regarding the statement by the Revolution Command Council of Iraq of 6 October 1994,

Taking note also of the letter from the Permanent Representative of Iraq of 10 October 1994 (S/1994/1149), announcing that the Government of Iraq had decided to withdraw the troops recently deployed in the direction of the border with Kuwait,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Condemns recent military deployments by Iraq in the direction of the border with Kuwait;

2. Demands that Iraq immediately complete the withdrawal of all military units recently deployed to southern Iraq to their original positions;

3. Demands that Iraq not again utilize its military or any other forces in a hostile or provocative manner to threaten either its neighbours or United Nations operations in Iraq;

4. Demands therefore that Iraq not redeploy to the south the units referred to in paragraph 2 above or take any other action to enhance its military capacity in southern Iraq;

5. Demands that Iraq cooperate fully with the United Nations Special Commission;

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/950 (1994)
21 October 1994

RESOLUTION 950 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3442nd meeting, on 21 October 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992, 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993, 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993 and 911 (1994) of 21 April 1994,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General dated 18 May 1994 (S/1994/588), 24 June 1994 (S/1994/760), 26 August 1994 (S/1994/1006) and 14 October 1994 (S/1994/1167) on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL),

Commending the positive role of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in its continuing efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia,

Commending also the initiative taken by the President of Ghana, in his capacity as current Chairman of ECOWAS, to reactivate the peace process and find a durable solution to the conflict,

Noting the recommendations of the Liberian National Conference and stressing the importance it attaches to strengthening the authority of the Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG) in administering the country,

Commending those African States that have contributed troops to ECOWAS's Cease-fire Monitoring Group (ECOMOG), and those Member States that have contributed to the Trust Fund or by providing other assistance in support of ECOMOG,

Commending also ECOMOG for its role in quelling an attempted coup d'etat against the LNTG in Monrovia,

Deeply concerned at the breakdown in the cease-fire, the severe deterioration in the security situation and the impact this is having on the civilian population of Liberia, particularly in rural areas, as well as on the ability of humanitarian agencies to provide emergency relief,

Expressing grave concern at the level of factional and ethnic warfare now prevailing in much of Liberia,

Stressing the importance it attaches to the achievement of an effective cease-fire as a necessary pre-condition for progress in the peace process and the holding of national elections,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 14 October 1994, and his intention to send a high-level mission to consult with ECOWAS member States on how the international community can best continue to assist the peace process in Liberia;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 13 January 1995;

3. Recognizes that circumstances on the ground warranted the Secretary-General's decision to reduce the strength of UNOMIL, and considers that any decision to return it to the authorized level will depend on consideration by the Security Council of a further report from the Secretary-General reflecting a real improvement in the situation on the ground, in particular the security situation;

4. Calls on all factions in Liberia to cease hostilities immediately and to agree to a timetable for disengagement of forces, disarmament and demobilization;

5. Further calls on the LNTG and all Liberians to seek political accommodation and national reconciliation and to work with the Chairman of ECOWAS and with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to achieve a durable settlement;

6. Calls once again upon all States strictly to abide by and comply with the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;

7. Condemns the widespread killings of civilians and other violations of international humanitarian law by the factions in Liberia, and the detention and maltreatment of UNOMIL observers, ECOMOG soldiers, humanitarian relief workers and other international personnel and demands that all the factions strictly abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law;

8. Demands that all factions in Liberia strictly respect the status of ECOMOG and UNOMIL personnel, and those of other international organizations and humanitarian relief agencies working in Liberia, refrain from any acts of violence, abuse or intimidation against them and return forthwith equipment seized from them;

9. Urges Member States to provide support for the peace process in Liberia through the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia, in order to enable ECOMOG to fulfil its mandate;

10. Commends the efforts of Member States and humanitarian organizations to provide emergency humanitarian assistance, including to Liberian refugees in neighbouring countries, and calls on all factions in Liberia to cooperate fully in creating the conditions necessary for the delivery of humanitarian assistance to all in need in Liberia;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council well in advance of the end of the current mandate period with recommendations as to the future role of UNOMIL, in the light of developments in the peace process and in the situation on the ground and the recommendations of his high-level mission;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/951 (1994)
21 October 1994

RESOLUTION 951 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3443rd meeting, on 21 October 1994

The Security Council,

Noting with regret the death of Judge Nikolai Konstantinovitch Tarassov on 28 September 1994,

Noting further that a vacancy in the International Court of Justice for the remainder of the term of office of the deceased Judge has thus occurred and must be filled in accordance with the terms of the Statute of the Court,

Noting that, in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute, the date of the election to fill the vacancy shall be fixed by the Security Council,

Decides that the election to fill the vacancy shall take place on 26 January 1995 at a meeting of the Security Council and at a meeting of the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/952 (1994)
27 October 1994

RESOLUTION 952 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3445th meeting,
on 27 October 1994

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1994 (S/1994/1197),

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

Reiterating the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the Force Commander and personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), the three observer States to the Angolan Peace Process, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and some neighbouring States, in particular the Government of Zambia, and encouraging them to continue their efforts aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations within the framework of the "Acordos de Paz" and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Encouraged by the substantial progress made recently in the Lusaka Peace Talks and reaffirming the importance of the parties showing flexibility and bringing them to a prompt and successful conclusion and achieving a comprehensive settlement,

Declaring that renewed obstruction or procrastination in the peace process would be unacceptable,

Deeply concerned, however, at continued military hostilities throughout the territory of Angola which cause extensive suffering to the civilian population and obstruct humanitarian relief efforts, and have delayed the successful conclusion of the Lusaka Peace Talks and hampered the effective implementation

of the current mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission UNAVEM II,

Reaffirming the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993),

Emphasizing that Angolans bear ultimate responsibility for the successful implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and any subsequent agreement,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1994;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAVEM II until 8 December 1994;

3. Calls upon the parties to honour the commitments already made by them at the talks in Lusaka and urges them to conclude immediately an agreement and thereafter to establish and respect fully an effective and sustainable cease-fire as a matter of urgency;

4. Authorizes, with the aim of consolidating the implementation of the peace agreement in its initial and most critical stages, the restoration of the strength of UNAVEM II to its previous level of 350 military observers and 126 police observers with an appropriate number of international and local staff, the deployment of such additional personnel to take place upon receipt of a report from the Secretary-General to the Council that the parties have initialled a peace agreement and that an effective cease-fire is in place;

5. Reaffirms its readiness to consider promptly, once the agreement to be concluded in Lusaka is formally signed, a report from the Secretary-General containing any recommendation for an expanded United Nations presence in Angola based on his assessment of the circumstances that warrant that, and welcomes the contingency planning done in this regard by the Secretary-General;

6. Deplores the continuation of military hostilities throughout Angola contrary to resolutions 922 (1994), 932 (1994), and 945 (1994) and reiterates its demand that both parties cease immediately all military operations;

7. Further deplores the deterioration in the humanitarian situation; condemns all acts, including the laying of landmines, that imperil or inhibit humanitarian relief efforts; and demands that both parties grant security clearances and guarantees for relief deliveries to all locations and refrain from any action which could jeopardize the safety of relief personnel or disrupt the distribution of humanitarian assistance to the Angolan people;

8. Reiterates in this context its demand for the immediate release by the responsible parties of the humanitarian relief workers who disappeared on 27 August 1994 and its call for the complete cooperation of the parties, especially UNITA, with the United Nations investigation into their disappearance;

9. Commends those States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have already contributed to the relief efforts, and appeals to all States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/953 (1994)
31 October 1994

RESOLUTION 953 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3446th meeting,
on 31 October 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 783 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling further its resolution 946 (1994) of 30 September 1994, in which it, inter alia, declared its readiness to consider sending a mission of the Council to Somalia at the appropriate time in order to convey directly to the Somali political parties the views of the Council on the situation in Somalia and on the future of the United Nations presence there,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 14 October 1994 (S/1994/1166),

Having decided, at the consultations held on 20 October 1994, to send a mission to Somalia (S/1994/1194), and convinced that it should consider the report of this mission before completing its review of the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) and deciding on its future,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOSOM II for an interim period expiring on 4 November 1994;

2. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/953 (1994)*
31 October 1994

RESOLUTION 953 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3446th meeting,
on 31 October 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling further its resolution 946 (1994) of 30 September 1994, in which it, inter alia, declared its readiness to consider sending a mission of the Council to Somalia at the appropriate time in order to convey directly to the Somali political parties the views of the Council on the situation in Somalia and on the future of the United Nations presence there,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 14 October 1994 (S/1994/1166),

Having decided, at the consultations held on 20 October 1994, to send a mission to Somalia (S/1994/1194), and convinced that it should consider the report of this mission before completing its review of the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) and deciding on its future,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOSOM II for an interim period expiring on 4 November 1994;

2. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

---

* Reissued for technical reasons.

94-42573 (E)